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PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

PROPHYLAXIS AGAINST YELLOW FEVER.

[Extracts from a paper read by Dr. Juan Guiteras before the First International Sanitary Conference of American Republics, held in Washington, D. C., December 2-5, 1902.]

The following paper read by Dr. Juan Guiteras is herewith published as narrating in detail the methods successfully adopted for the prevention of the spread of yellow fever in Habana. The paper may be considered one of practical value for use at any port or place where yellow fever may exist, whether in epidemic or sporadic form. The same precautions should be taken with regard to cases that are suspected of being yellow fever. The importance of placing the protection indicated around the first case can not be too strongly emphasized.

Habana is the first among the large cities of the world to have instituted a systematic campaign against the mosquito, as a prophylactic measure against malaria, yellow fever, and filariasis. The success attained with respect to yellow fever is one of the greatest triumphs of preventive medicine. We owe this practical application of the doctrine enunciated by Finlay to the conclusive demonstration made by the U. S. Army board, and to the well directed zeal of the American Government in Cuba through its representatives, General Wood and Major Gorgas.

The city of Habana, under the direction of the great founder of the mosquito doctrine, Dr. Finlay, now health officer of the island, has kept up and carried to perfection all the practical measures of prophylaxis that are based upon the said doctrine. In doing this, Dr. Finlay is carrying out the plan outlined by him since 1881, and presented again by himself, with all details, to the American Government of intervention immediately after the occupation of Habana.

The measure of success that has been thereby attained is such that we can not help but regard with apprehension the evidences of unwillingness to accept this doctrine as the sole basis upon which the prophylaxis against yellow fever should rest. We are in possession of a specific treatment for the prevention of this disease. No other epidemic disease can be so perfectly controlled, and a grave responsibility rests upon the leaders of medical opinion who fail to educate their people and to prepare them in the practice of the new methods. * * *

I shall now detail the most important features of the system of yellow fever defenses as they are practiced in Habana.

If the case be an important one, an ambulance is sent to the wharf and the patient is carried to Las Animas Hospital under a mosquito bar. There he is placed in a mosquito-proof room. The whole building, besides, is protected throughout by metallic gauze. When the patient arrives in the hospital, he is considered as a suspect; he may have any other infectious disease. As a matter of fact, all cases of

fever found on board a vessel coming from suspected ports are treated in the same manner. Under these circumstances, of course, the clothing is at once disinfected. After the recovery or death of the patient, if the disease has been confirmed as yellow fever, the room is fumigated with pyrethrum as an extra precaution, and it is ready to receive the next patient. Other precautions are taken if the disease be not yellow fever. The diagnosis is determined as soon as possible after arrival by the commission for infectious diseases. Passengers arriving in good health from infected ports, who can not prove their immunity, are sent to the immigration station outside of the city, where they are held in quarantine five days. Their temperature is taken twice daily, and at the slightest indication of fever they are placed under mosquito bar and sent to Las Animas Hospital.

Let us suppose, on the other hand, that a suspicious case presents itself in the city. It is obligatory, under penalty of the law, for all physicians to report at once all cases of a suspicious character. Our list of diseases to be reported corresponds with the one generally adopted; but we add also "suspicious of yellow fever," "fiebre de borras," and "infectious fever." The report of a suspect is received in the statistical division of the health department, and is transmitted at once to the executive officer. This officer passes it to the section for the inspection of infectious diseases, and to the commission for infectious diseases. If the inspector can not, with absolute certainty, exclude all suspicions, he proceeds at once to bar the room occupied by the patient against the ingress or egress of mosquitoes; he allows one person to remain with the sick, and places a guard at the door. Meanwhile the case is visited by the commission, and the latter decides finally upon the nature of the disease. According to their finding the prophylactic measures are continued or not. In the summer of 1901, when we were still having a few cases of yellow fever, we generally succeeded in persuading such patients to go to Las Animas Hospital. We offered every facility and encouragement. We would take the mother with her children, or husband and wife, in the conviction that the disease would not be propagated there.

The prophylactic measures are carried out by a section of the mosquito brigade in the following manner:

I should state that this disinfection squad is prepared to disinfect for other diseases besides yellow fever. The equipment consists of a special wagon, manned by six men and drawn by two mules. The wagon carries—

- A tank of water with a capacity of 100 liters.
- Packages of 100 grams of bichloride of mercury.
- Common salt with a measure.
- A box of pyrethrum powder, with measure for 1 pound.
- A hand pump with a 50-foot hose.
- A No. 2 formyl generator.
- Four brooms and 2 scrubbing brushes.
- Four buckets.
- Two buckets with paste.
- Twenty-five iron pans.
- A box containing brushes, ax, wrench, hammer, nails, knives, alcohol.
- Packages of newspapers cut into strips.
- Large roll of stout manila paper.
- Bunches of rods for improvising screens.
- A tape measure.
- A fine broom, to sweep up the insects after fumigation.
- An extension ladder.
- Two cans of crude petroleum.
- Solution of formyl.
- A bucket with chlorinated lime.
- A shovel.
- Blankets in pieces, for wiping floors.

Many of these implements are not used in the disinfection for yellow fever. The squad and the wagon above described are employed in all sorts of disinfections.

The procedure in the case of yellow fever is as follows:

The room occupied by the patient is at once closed by wire gauze. False windows and doors of all sizes are provided by the department, and they are at once adjusted to the openings in the room. One person, as nurse, is allowed to remain in the room, and a guard is placed at the wire-gauze door. The latter and other openings that may communicate with other apartments in the house are temporarily closed with stout manila paper in order to prevent the entrance of pyrethrum smoke in the room occupied by the patient. The rest of the house is now fumigated. To do this all compartments are carefully closed. Strips of paper are pasted over all cracks. Even open halls and courts are closed with screens of manila paper. A good deal of ingenuity is displayed in rapidly constructing and putting together these improvised screens, so that the most irregular and open places are converted into closed chambers hermetically sealed against the exit of smoke and mosquitoes.

After the fumigation of the house the patient is transferred to one of the fumigated rooms, previously closed with wire gauze, and the sick chamber is then disinfected in the same manner. Neighboring houses, unless evidently not in communication with the infected house, are treated in the same way. As previously stated, the process is often much simplified by removing the patient to Las Animas Hospital.

The routine of disinfection is as follows: The inspector or chief of the squad assigns one man to each of the windows or openings in the room. The duty of each man is to close the opening perfectly by pasting strips of newspaper over all cracks and joints. Upon completing his work he must write his initials on the window frame. While this is being done the inspector has measured the cubic space of the room. If possible, an opening is left somewhere for the admission of light; it may be a glass pane or an opening covered with manila paper. On the window sill or floor beneath this opening a sheet of moistened white paper is placed. It has been found that the mosquitoes, during the fumigation, flock toward this opening, and when paralyzed by the smoke they are apt to fall upon the paper below, where they can be more easily gathered afterwards. The pyrethrum powder is now placed in pans and ignited by setting fire to a small amount of alcohol in each pan. One door has been left open for the exit of the men. Before leaving, all clothing is shaken and scattered about the room. The exit door is now closed from the outside, its joints and cracks are pasted over, and the seal of the department is placed upon the strips of paper. Pyrethrum is burned in the proportion of 1 pound to every 1,000 cubic feet of space.

At the expiration of four hours the squad returns and the door is partially opened to allow the men to enter. The walls, ceiling, and floor are carefully swept, and the clothing is once more shaken. Any mosquitoes found to be still living are thrown into the pans and those that are dead are kept in small boxes to be sent to the laboratory of Las Animas Hospital for identification.

Petroleum is now poured into all receptacles where mosquito larvae may grow. The inspector meanwhile makes an inquiry as to the place where the patient may have been infected, the places he visited in the last five days previous to his illness, and the persons that are likely to have been bitten at the same time and place with the patient.

The inspector takes also a census of the nonimmunes who live in the house and its immediate neighborhood. All this information is made the subject of a report to the city health officer. The report should contain also any recommendations that may be deemed useful as to the general sanitary condition of the house.

The health department of Habana is prepared to disinfect, in the manner above described, 24 houses in one day. As many as 22 have been disinfected with an expenditure of 500 pounds of pyrethrum.

Before leaving the house a certificate is obtained from the family to the effect that no damage has been done to the property in the process of disinfection, or, if otherwise, a note is taken of complaints that may be made.

With respect to the pyrethrum powder, it should be stated that the smoke does not kill all the mosquitoes; but at the end of four hours those that are not killed are paralyzed and can be readily gathered in the manner I have described. The smoke produces also a very faint cast upon exposed surfaces of white goods when they are lying in a horizontal position. Tobacco is as effective as pyrethrum, but it leaves a very offensive odor and a more decided stain than pyrethrum. Guava leaves have also been tried, but they are less effective.

Telegraphic correspondence relative to disinfection of vessels from Tampico.

JULY 22, 1903.

Dr. GOLDTHWAITE,

Health and Executive Officer, Mobile, Ala.:

As previously wired you, Acting Assistant Surgeon Frick, who was detailed by President in office consul, Tampico, obliged to withdraw on account of sickness. Lippincott, a locum tenens, not detailed by President, and while he is disinfecting in accordance with instructions, still Bureau does not regard Tampico equipped with an accredited medical officer, as contemplated by regulations. Therefore, until commissioned officer reaches Tampico, Bureau holds regulations require disinfection and five-day detention thereafter of vessels from Tampico. Please wire if you are doing this. Above instructions have been sent to other ports. Richardson ordered from New Orleans to Tampico.

WYMAN.

(This telegram was repeated to State health officers of Louisiana and Texas, and to Passed Assistant Surgeon Grubbs, at Gulf quarantine, Mississippi.)

MOBILE, ALA., July 23, 1903.

WYMAN, Washington:

We are disinfecting all vessels from Tampico, with five days' detention thereafter.

GOLDTHWAITE, *Health Officer.*

AUSTIN, TEX., July 23, 1903.

WYMAN, Washington:

Vessels from Tampico are disinfected and held five days. Texas quarantine against Mexican ports very rigid.

TABOR, *State Health Officer.*

NEW ORLEANS, LA., July 23, 1903.

WYMAN, Washington:

We have always disinfected and detained five days' vessels from Tampico and will continue to do so. * * *

EDMOND SOUCHON,
President Louisiana State Board of Health.

LIMON, *Costa Rica.*WYMAN, *Washington:*

Westgate will leave here for Manzanillo, Cuba, July 22. Yellow fever on board; contracted while she lay at the dock. Removed. Fumigated by sulphur. She carries no surgeon.

GRUVER.

[The Cuban authorities were notified.]

[Reports to the Surgeon-General Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.]

Summary of work in Chinatown, San Francisco, for week ended July 25, 1903.

The following is received from Passed Assistant Surgeon Blue, at San Francisco, under date of July 27, being record of work in Chinatown for week ended July 25, 1903:

Buildings reinspected, Chinatown.....	95
Rooms	945
Buildings inspected, Latin quarter.....	293
Persons inspected	2,575
Chinese	956
Whites	1,619
Sick	38
Chinese	25
Whites	13
Dead examined	5
Chinese	3
Whites	2
Necropsies	4
Chinese	2
Whites	2
Provisional diagnosis of plague.....	2
Rats examined bacteriologically.....	83
Places limed and disinfected	570
Sewers flushed	17
Sewers baited with rat poison in Latin quarter	13
Plumbing nuisances abated and undergoing abatement.....	15
Total plumbing inspections	51

Report on rats from city wharf and Chinese, Japanese, and Latin quarters examined during the week ended July 18, 1903.

The following is received from Assistant Surgeon Currie, under date of July 18, through Passed Assistant Surgeon Blue:

Number of rats caught alive.....	78
Number found dead	4
Number showing lesions of phosphorus poisoning.....	0
Number showing pest infection.....	0

Plague death in San Francisco bacteriologically confirmed.

TELEGRAM.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., July 26, 1903.

WYMAN, Washington:

Diagnosis bacteriologically confirmed in case 96.

BLUE.

Monthly statement of inspection of the Chinese and Japanese district of San Francisco, Cal., June, 1903.

[Summary of reports to the Surgeon-General.]

The following is received from Passed Assistant Surgeon Blue, at San Francisco, under date of July 16:

Population of Chinatown, 12,000 (estimated at this season). Chinese deaths during the month, 31, 2 by violence; for the same month of 1902, 31, none by violence.

Annual death rate for the month, 29 per 1,000, as compared to 31 per 1,000 for the month of June, 1902.

Causes of deaths.

Uræmia and chronic parenchymatous nephritis.....	1
Asthenia.....	6
Mitral insufficiency.....	3
Phthisis pulmonalis.....	2
Plague.....	1
Acute endocarditis.....	1
Strangulation from suspension.....	1
Uræmia.....	1
Grippe and senile decay.....	1
Acute parenchymatous nephritis.....	1
Chronic constipation, caused by opium smoking.....	1
Lobar pneumonia.....	1
Mitral insufficiency and cardiac dilatation.....	1
Meningitis, cerebral.....	1
Uræmic coma.....	1
Aortic insufficiency.....	1
Chronic interstitial nephritis.....	1
Rupture, aneurism, transverse part aorta.....	1
Lobular pneumonia.....	1
Gunshot wound of back.....	1
Paralysis.....	1
Nephritis.....	1
Toxæmia empyema.....	1

Statement of the inspection of buildings.

Buildings reinspected.....	724
Rooms reinspected.....	5,941
Persons inspected.....	5,686

Morbidity reports.

Sick inspected	124
Cases seen and prescribed for at Oriental Dispensary.....	54
Cases of clinical plague (death reported June 5).....	1

Necropsy report.

Bodies necropsied	12
Bodies showing plague infection (same reported June 5).....	1
Number passed, not requiring necropsy.....	19

Disinfection.

Places disinfected with carbolic acid and chloride of lime	3, 131
--	--------

Report of the bacteriological examination of rats.

Rats caught alive and delivered at the laboratory.....	250
Rats found dead and delivered at the laboratory	9
Number showing plague infection	0
Total number of rats examined.....	259

One case of plague occurred during the month at 27 Brenham place, in a building which had been recently renovated and repainted. Suspicion does not, however, rest upon this house as being the place of infection, but it is believed that the man was infected at his place of business in some lottery joint, as he was a gambler by profession. Every precaution has been taken in regard to the fumigation of the rooms and disinfection of the building generally with carbolic acid solution and chloride of lime.

Flushing of the tributary sewers during the dry season is thought to be of the utmost importance. In a few of the side streets, owing to the gradient, retardation, if not actual stagnation, of sewage takes place in summer. These subsidiary sewers will be given special attention and flushed frequently from the city hydrants. In fact, work for the correction of faults of original construction is now under way. The city authorities have gradually extended their work of vacating and renovating unsanitary habitations.

Inspection service, Mexican border.

El Paso, Tex.—Acting Assistant Surgeon Alexander reports, July 11, 1903, as follows:

Week ended July 11, 1903.

Inspection Mexican Central passengers	229
Inspection Rio Grande and Pacific passengers	17
Inspection Mexican immigrants	131
Disinfection soiled linen imported for laundry	pieces.. 392
Vaccination.....	10

Detention 2 men and wives and 8 children detained for two days, being out from Vera Cruz only three days.

Week ended July 18, 1903.

Inspection Mexican Central passengers	181
Inspection Rio Grande and Pacific passengers	37
Inspection Mexican immigrants	63
Disinfection soiled linen imported for laundry	pieces.. 419
Disinfection of cattle hides	417
Vaccinations	6

Inspection (special) two passengers out from Vera Cruz only five days, a port infected with yellow fever.

Disinfection of baggage of two passengers from Vera Cruz.

Laredo, Tex.—Acting Assistant Surgeon Hamilton reports, July 20, as follows:

Week ended July 18, 1903: Number of passenger trains entering from Mexico inspected, 14; persons on trains entering from Mexico inspected, 475; immigrants inspected, 38; immigrants vaccinated upon entry, 15. Five persons detained during week to complete necessary period from infected port.

Statistical reports of States and cities of the United States—Yearly and monthly.

CALIFORNIA—*San Diego*.—Month of June, 1903. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths 23, including 6 from phthisis pulmonalis.

COLORADO—*Denver*.—Month of May, 1903. Estimated population, 175,000. Total number of deaths, 198, including diphtheria 2, scarlet fever 3, and 62 from tuberculosis.

CONNECTICUT.—Reports to the State board of health for the month of June, 1903, from 166 towns, having an aggregate census population of 905,667, show a total of 1,153 deaths, including diphtheria 15, enteric fever 6, measles 37, scarlet fever 15, whooping cough 16, and 105 from phthisis pulmonalis.

ILLINOIS—*Peoria*.—Month of June, 1903. Census population, 56,100. Total number of deaths, 52, including 6 from tuberculosis.

INDIANA—*Evansville*.—Month of June, 1903. Estimated population, 70,000. Total number of deaths, 53, including 11 from tuberculosis.

MARYLAND—*Baltimore*.—Month of June, 1903. Estimated population, 533,000—white, 451,000; colored, 82,000. Total number of deaths, 707—white, 541; colored, 166—including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 9, scarlet fever 6, whooping cough 7, and 103 from tuberculosis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended July 18, 1903, from 80 observers, indicate that rheumatism, neuralgia, diarrhea, bronchitis, influenza, pleuritis, enteric fever, pneumonia, diphtheria, and dysentery were more prevalent and cholera morbus and smallpox were less prevalent than in the preceding week.

Meningitis was reported present at 3, diphtheria at 19, whooping

cough at 20, enteric fever at 33, smallpox at 39, measles at 41, scarlet fever at 45, and phthisis pulmonalis at 200 places.

MINNESOTA—*Minneapolis*.—Month of June, 1903. Estimated population, 240,000. Total number of deaths, 162, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 3, measles 1, scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 2, and 19 from tuberculosis.

Winona.—Month of June, 1903. Estimated population, 23,000. Total number of deaths, 25, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Concord*.—Month of May, 1903. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 24, including 4 from tuberculosis.

Month of June, 1903. Total number of deaths, 23, including measles 1, and 4 from tuberculosis.

Manchester.—Month of June, 1903. Estimated population, 60,000. Total number of deaths, 79, including diphtheria 3, and 9 from tuberculosis.

NEW YORK—*Auburn*.—Month of June, 1903. Estimated population, 36,778. Total number of deaths, 40, including diphtheria 3, scarlet fever 1, and 7 from tuberculosis.

OHIO—*East Liverpool*.—Month of June, 1903. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 16. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Columbia*.—Month of June, 1903. Estimated population, 13,500. Total number of deaths, 16. No deaths from contagious diseases.

TENNESSEE—*Knoxville*.—Month of June, 1903. Estimated population, 35,000—white, 26,000; colored, 9,000. Total number of deaths, 65—white, 45; colored, 20—including enteric fever 1, measles 2, and 2 from tuberculosis.

UTAH—*Ogden*.—Month of June, 1903. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 17, including 1 from scarlet fever.

WASHINGTON—*Seattle*.—Month of June, 1903. Estimated population, 115,000. Total number of deaths 86, including enteric fever 2, measles 1, scarlet fever 2, smallpox 1, and 13 from tuberculosis.

Report of immigration at Baltimore.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Baltimore, Md., July 25, 1903.

Number of aliens who arrived at this port during the week ended July 25, 1903; also name of vessel and port from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
July 23	Frankfurt	Bremen	1,006

LOUIS T. WEIS, *Commissioner*.

Report of immigration at Boston.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Boston, July 19, 1903.

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended July 18, 1903;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
July 12	Columbian	London, England	1
12	Prince Arthur	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia	122
12	Michigan	Halifax, Nova Scotia	65
13	Halifax	Port Morant, Jamaica	15
13	Admiral Dewey	Genoa and Naples, Italy	1,088
13	Vancouver	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia	51
14	Prince George	Port Antonio, Jamaica	5
15	Admiral Sampson	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia	56
15	Prince Arthur	do	60
16	Prince George	Halifax, Nova Scotia	51
17	Prince Arthur	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia	22
17	Daghestan	Calcutta, East Indies	3
17	Mora	Louisburg, Cape Breton	4
18	Ultonia	Liverpool, England	364
18	Prince George	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia	19
	Total		1,926

GEORGE B. BILLINGS, *Commissioner.*

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Boston, July 25, 1903.

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended July 25, 1903;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
July 19	Prince Arthur	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia	102
20	Bostonian	Liverpool, England	2
20	Admiral Schley	Jamaica, West Indies	2
20	Halifax	Halifax, Nova Scotia	48
21	Prince George	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia	54
21	Hugh John	Bridgewater, Nova Scotia	1
22	Admiral Farragut	Jamaica, West Indies	4
22	Prince Arthur	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia	22
23	Olivette	Halifax, Nova Scotia	36
24	Prince Arthur	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia	19
24	Saxonia	Liverpool, England	966
24	Commonwealth	do	324
24	Mora	Louisburg, Nova Scotia	1
25	Prince George	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia	14
	Total		1,595

GEORGE B. BILLINGS, *Commissioner.*

Inspection of immigrants.

MONTHLY.

Place.	Month ended—	Number of immigrants passed.	Number of immigrants rejected.
Buffalo, N. Y.....	June 30	74	9
New Bedford, Mass.....	May 31	1,504	8
Do.....	June 30	478	3
Ponce, P. R.....do....	26	0
San Francisco, Cal.....do....	719	44

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
	UNITED STATES:				
1	Alexandria, Va	July 25
2	Beaufort, N. C	do
3	Biscayne Bay, Fla	July 19
	Boca Grande, Fla.—				
4	Punta Gorda	July 18
5	Puntarasa	do
6	Brunswick, Ga	do	Nor. bk. Victoria ^a	July 8	Lourenço Marquez via Tybee Roads.
7	Cape Charles, Va	do	Br. ss. Grayfield	July 17	Progreso via Boston.
8	Cape Fear, N. C	do
9	Cedar Keys, Fla	July 25
10	Columbia River, Oreg	July 11
11	Cumberland Sound, Fla	July 25
12	Delaware Breakwater quarantine, Lewes, Del.	July 18	Ship Clarence S. Bement.	July 12	Honolulu.....
			Ss. Hawaiian	July 17	do
13	Dutch Harbor, Alaska	June 6
14	Eastport, Me	July 23
15	Eureka, Cal	July 25
16	Grays Harbor, Wash	July 18
17	Gulf quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.	do	Am. ship Eleanor ^a	July 6	Vera Cruz
			Am. schr. Magnolia ^a	July 10	Progreso
			Am. ship Alverda S. Elzey	July 13	Tampico
			Mex. bk. Tres Hermanos.	July 15	Campeche
			Br. ss. Wearside	July 17	Tampico
18	Key West, Fla	do
19	Los Angeles, Cal	July 11
20	Newbern, N. C	July 18
21	Nome, Alaska	July 4
22	Pascagoula, Miss	July 18
23	Port Angeles, Wash	July 11
24	Portland, Me	July 18
25	Port Townsend, Wash	do	Am. bktn. James Tuft	July 17	Honolulu.....
26	Reedy Island, Del	do	Am. ship Clement S. Bement.	July 14	Honolulu.....
	St. Georges Sound, Fla.—				
27	East Pass	July 11
	West Pass	July 18
28	St. Johns River, Fla	do
29	do
30	San Diego, Cal	do	U. S. S. Adams ^a	July 9	Cruise
31	San Francisco, Cal	do

^a Previously reported.

and inspection stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No transactions.	
2				No report.	
3				2 vessels spoken and passed.	
4				No report.	
5				do.	
6	Brunswick	Disinfected	July 18		
7	Norfolk	Passed on certificate of disinfection of Boston quarantine officer.			5
8					1
9				No report.	
10				No transactions.	
11				No report.	
12	Philadelphia	Released without pratique.	July 13	No bill of health. Glandular examination.	3
	do	Held in quarantine	July 18	Remanded to Reedy Island. 1 doubtful case removed for observation.	
13				No report.	
14					29
15				No report.	
16					2
17	Pascagoula	Disinfected and held.	July 12		1
	Handsboro	do	July 15		1
	Pascagoula	do	July 18		
	do	do			
	Gulfport	do		1 case malarial fever. 1 vessel spoken and passed.	
18					10
19				No transactions.	
20				do.	
21					2
22					3
23				No transactions.	
24					2
25	Port Townsend	Hold fumigated for rats.		Crew bathed and effects disinfected. Glandular examination. Br. ship Chiltonford, from Hongkong, undecided about accepting disinfection. Glandular examination on Br. ss. King David, from Yokohama; Jap. ss. Shimano Maru, from Hongkong, and Am. ship Golden Shore, from Hilo.	9
26	Philadelphia	Disinfected	July 15	Did not comply with special quarantine regulations for Territory of Hawaii. Hold fumigated, crew bathed, and baggage disinfected. 1 vessel spoken and passed. Sick on board Br. ss. Pinna, from Philadelphia for Dover examined.	17
27				No report.	
				do.	
28				do.	
29				16 vessels spoken and passed; 4 steamships passed without inspection.	
30	San Diego	Disinfected.		No new cases diphtheria.	5
31				1 vessel boarded and passed. Glandular examination on Br. ss. Doric from Hongkong. Temperature of all on Am. ss. City of Sidney and Am. ss. Barracouta from Panama taken.	12

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
	UNITED STATES—Continued.				
32	San Pedro, Cal.	July 11
33	Santa Barbara, Cal.	do
34	Santa Rosa, Fla.	July 18	Br. bk. Cambria ^a	June 28	Glasgow
			Br. ss. Mortlake	July 14	Vera Cruz
35	Savannah, Ga.	do	Dutch ss. Voorburg.	July 16	Fernandina
36	Sitka, Alaska.	July 4
		July 11
37	South Atlantic quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	July 18
38	Southbend, Wash.	do
39	Tampa Bay, Fla.	do
40	Washington, N. C.	do
	HAWAII:				
41	Hilo	July 4
42	Honolulu	do	Am. bk. Olympia.	July 8	Iquique
		do
43	Kahului	July 11
44	Kihel	July 4
		July 11
45	Koloa	do
46	Lahaina	do
	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:				
47	Cebu	June 6	Am. banca Taoy.	May 26	Carmen
		
48	Iloilo	June 13
49	Jolo	May 30
		June 6
50	Manila	June 13	U. S. A. transport Burnside U. S. A. transport Kilpatrick.	June 9 do	San Jose Parang
		
	PORTO RICO:				
51	Ponce	July 11	Ger. ss. Valdivia	July 10	Hamburg
52	San Juan	do	do	July 11	Curacao
	Subports—				
53	Aguadilla	do
54	Arecibo	do
55	Arroyo	do
56	Fajardo	do
57	Humacao	do
58	Mayaguez	do

and inspection stations—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
32				No transactions.....	
33				do.....	
34	Pensacola.....	Ballast discharged; vessel cleaned.	July 13		6
	do.....	Disinfected and held.....		1 case malarial fever removed to hospital.	
35	Savannah.....	Held 2 days and released...	July 18		1
36					3
37					4
					1
38				No report.....	
39					3
40				No transactions.....	
41					1
42					13
	Honolulu.....	Held.....			7
43				No transactions.....	
44				do.....	
				do.....	
45				do.....	
46				do.....	
47	Cebu.....	Disinfected and held.....		1 case, 1 death, cholera. Crew bathed and vessel washed. Cargo disinfected. 87 bancas inspected and passed.	32
48					13
49					5
					2
50	Manila.....	Disinfected.....	June 9		84
	do.....	Disinfected and held.....		1 cholera death at sea. Soldier. Body buried at sea. Personnel bathed and all clothing and baggage disinfected. All held. 1 vessel fumigated to kill rats.	
51	Hamburg.....	Held in quarantine.....	July 10	Allowed to take cargo in quarantine.	1
52	Puerto Plata.....	Held.....	July 11	Worked cargo under guard	2
53					1
54					1
55				No transactions.....	
56				do.....	
57				do.....	
58				do.....	

Reports from State and

Number.	Name of station.	Week ending—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	Baltimore, Md	July 25			
2	Bangor, Me	June 20			
		July 18			
3	Boston, Mass	July 25			
4	Charleston, S. C	July 19			
5	Elizabeth River, Va	July 25			
6	Galveston, Tex	do			
7	Gardiner, Oreg	July 18			
8	Marcushook, Pa	July 25			
9	Mobile Bay, Ala	July 11	Nor. ss. Agnes	July 5	Bluefields
			Nor. ss. Banan	do	Belize
			Nor. ss. Nord	July 6	Habana
			It. ss. G. Corvaja	do	do
			Nor. ss. Managua	do	Ceiba
			Br. ss. Poplar Branch	July 7	Tampico
			Nor. ss. Fort Gaines	do	Bocas del Toro
			Nor. ss. Alm	do	Progreso
			Nor. ss. Hispania	do	Limon
			Schr. Bartholdi	do	Habana
			Nor. ss. Gyller	July 9	Ceiba
			Br. ss. Forest Castle	do	Kingston
			Br. bktn. Glenafton	do	Habana
			Nor. ss. Pensacola	July 9	Tampico
			Nor. ss. Belvernon	July 10	Bocas del Toro
			Sp. ss. Pagassari	do	Vera Cruz
			Schr. Marian	do	Tonala
		July 18	Nor. ss. Habil	July 11	Puerto Cortes
			Nor. ss. Vidar	July 12	Sagua
			Nor. ss. Ulv	July 13	Habana
			Nor. ss. Fort Morgan	July 14	Bocas del Toro
			Schr. A. Hayford	do	Habana
			Bk. Jno. R. Stanhope	do	do
			Nor. ss. Espana	July 15	Puerto Cortes
			Nor. ss. Duncan	July 16	Limon
			Nor. ss. Mt. Vernon	do	Bocas del Toro
			Nor. ss. Bodo	do	do
			Cuban ss. Lauenburg	July 17	Habana
			Nor. ss. Alliance	do	Bluefields
			Nor. ss. Managua	July 18	Ceiba
10	New Bedford, Mass	do			
11	New Orleans, La	do	Br. ss. Induna	July 7	Vera Cruz
			Am. ss. Breakwater	July 12	Belize
			Nor. ss. David	July 13	Ceiba
			Nor. ss. Taunton	do	Bocas del Toro
			Nor. ss. Utstein	do	Bluefields
			Nor. ss. Bratten	July 14	Puerto Cortes
			Br. ss. Anselma de Larri- naga	do	Cuban ports
			Nor. ss. Alabama	July 15	Santa Marta
			Br. ss. Lugano	do	Cuban ports
			Nor. ss. Spero	do	Puerto Cortes
			Br. ss. Rosina	July 16	Ceiba
			Am. ss. Louisiana	do	Habana
			Nor. ss. Venus	do	Limon
			Nor. ss. Nicaragua	do	Bluefields
			Port. bk. Africana	do	St. Paul de Loanda
			Dan. ss. Cheruskia	July 18	Progreso
			Br. ss. Flaxman	do	Santos via Rio de Janeiro.
12	Newport News, Va	July 25			
13	Newport, R. I	do			
14	New York, N. Y	do			
15	Pass Cavallo, Tex	do			
16	Port Royal, S. C	do			
17	Providence, R. I	do			
18	Quintana, Tex	do			
19	Sabine Pass, Tex	do			
20	St. Helena Entrance, S. C	do			

municipal quarantine stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No report	
2					1
3				No report	1
4					4
5				No report	
6				do.	
7				do.	
8				do.	
9	Mobile	Disinfected	July 5		6
	do.	do.	do.		
	do.	do.	July 6		
	do.	do.	do.		
	do.	do.	do.		
	do.	Disinfected and held	July 12		
	do.	Disinfected	July 7		
	do.	Held and disinfected	July 9		
	do.	Disinfected	July 7		
	do.	do.	July 8		
	do.	do.	July 9		
	do.	Disinfected and held	July 14		
	do.	Disinfected	July 9		
	do.	Disinfected	July 10		
	do.	do.	do.		
	do.	Disinfected and held	July 15		
	do.	do.	do.		
	do.	Disinfected	July 11		
	do.	do.	July 12		3
	do.	do.	July 13		
	do.	do.	July 14		
	do.	do.	do.		
	do.	do.	do.		
	do.	do.	July 15		
	do.	do.	July 16		
	do.	do.	do.		
	do.	do.	do.		
	do.	do.	July 17		
	do.	do.	do.		
	do.	do.	July 18		
10				No report	
11	New Orleans.	Disinfected and held.	July 12		
	do.	Disinfected	do.		
	do.	do.	July 13		
	do.	do.	do.		
	do.	do.	do.		
	do.	do.	July 14		
	do.	do.	do.		
	do.	do.	July 15		
	do.	do.	do.		
	do.	do.	do.		
	do.	do.	July 16		
	do.	do.	do.		
	do.	do.	do.		
	do.	do.	do.		
	do.	Disinfected and held.	do.		
	do.	do.	do.		
	do.	do.	do.		
12				No report	
13				do.	
14				do.	
15				do.	
16				do.	
17				do.	
18				do.	
19				do.	
20				do.	

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, June 27, 1903, to July 31, 1903.

For reports received from December 27, 1902, to June 26, 1903, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 26, 1903.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Mobile	June 20-July 25	11	
Total for State		11	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		
California:				
Fresno	June 1-June 30	7	
Los Angeles	July 12-July 18	1	
San Francisco	June 14-July 19	10	
Total for State		18	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		38	
Colorado:				
Adams County	Apr. 1-May 31	14	
Archuleta Countydo.....	1	
Boulder County	Apr. 1-June 30	65	
Chaffee Countydo.....	7	
Cheyenne County	June 1-June 30	3	
Clear Creek County	Apr. 1-June 30	12	
Delta County	June 1-June 30	1	
Denver County (Denver included)	Apr. 1-July 11	231	
El Paso County	Apr. 1-June 30	7	
Fremont Countydo.....	28	
Garfield County	Apr. 1-May 31	1	
Gilpin County	Apr. 1-June 30	11	
Jefferson Countydo.....	38	
Kit Carson County	Apr. 1-May 31	6	
Lake County	June 1-June 30	1	
Larimer County	Apr. 1-May 31	25	
Las Animas Countydo.....	2	
Lincoln Countydo.....	1	
Logan Countydo.....	1	
Morgan Countydo.....	1	
Otero Countydo.....	14	
Park County	June 1-June 30	1	
Pueblo County	Apr. 1-June 30	8	
Routt Countydo.....	82	
Summit Countydo.....	3	
Teller Countydo.....	11	
Washington County	Apr. 1-May 31	9	
Weld County	Apr. 1-June 30	97	
Yuma Countydo.....	19	
Total for State		700	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		89	
Georgia:				
Atlanta	June 25-July 8	3	
Total for State		3	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		1	
Illinois:				
Belleville	June 13-July 4	14	
Chicago	June 28-July 25	17	1	
Danville	July 11-July 18	1	
Total for State		32	1	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		49	1	
Indiana:				
Adams County	June 1-June 30	1	
Allen Countydo.....	8	
Benton County	May 1-June 30	3	
Blackford County	June 1-June 30	1	
Boone County	May 1-June 30	6	1	
Brown Countydo.....	18	
Carroll County	May 1-May 31	2	
Cass County	May 1-June 30	44	
Clark Countydo.....	9	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Indiana—Continued.				
Clay County	May 1-May 31	10	
Crawford County	May 1-June 30	9	1	
Davless Countydo.....	32	2	
Dearborn County	June 1-June 30	1	
Decatur County	May 1-June 30	21	
Dekalb County	May 1-May 31	3	
Delaware County	May 1-June 30	28	
Fayette County	June 1-June 30	2	
Floyd County	May 1-June 30	7	
Fountain County	May 1-May 31	17	
Fulton County	May 1-June 30	10	
Gibson Countydo.....	10	
Grant Countydo.....	35	
Greene County	May 1-May 31	7	1	
Harrison County	June 1-June 30	5	
Hendricks County	May 1-June 30	11	
Howard County (Kokomo included).	May 1-July 11	15	
Huntington County	May 1-May 31	1	
Jackson Countydo.....	1	
Jasper Countydo.....	30	1	
Jennings Countydo.....	1	
Johnson Countydo.....	5	
Knox County	May 1-June 30	13	
Lake County	June 1-June 30	10	
Laporte County	May 1-June 30	31	
Lawrence Countydo.....	19	
Madison County (Elwood included).	May 1-July 5	47	
Marion County (Indianapolis included).	May 1-July 18	31	3	
Martin County	May 1-May 31	20	
Miami County	May 1-June 30	14	
Monroe Countydo.....	26	
Montgomery County	May 1-May 31	1	
Morgan County	May 1-June 30	2	
Newton County	May 1-May 31	3	
Noble County	May 1-June 30	2	
Orange Countydo.....	6	
Owen County	May 1-May 31	4	
Parke County	May 1-June 30	13	
Perry County	May 1-May 31	2	
Posey Countydo.....	1	
Pulaski County	May 1-June 30	5	
Ripley County	June 1-June 30	1	
Scott County	May 1-June 30	5	
Spencer County	May 1-May 31	4	
Starke County	June 1-June 30	6	
Sullivan County	May 1-June 30	13	
Tippecanoe Countydo.....	8	
Tipton County	June 1-June 30	6	
Vanderburg County	May 1-June 30	8	
Vermillion Countydo.....	47	
Vigo Countydo.....	75	1	
Warren Countydo.....	8	
Warrick County	May 1-May 31	34	
Wayne County	May 1-June 30	2	
Wells County	June 1-June 30	4	
White Countydo.....	4	
Whitley County	May 1-June 30	8	
Places not mentioned	June 1-June 30	4	
Total for State		836	14	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		63	
Iowa:				
Des Moines	June 1-July 4	56	
Total for State		56	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		28	
Louisiana:				
New Orleans	June 1-July 18	14	1	
Total for State		14	1	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		1	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Maine:				
Fort Kent and vicinity	July 4-July 14	24		
Total for State		24		
Total for State, same period, 1902.		1		
Maryland:				
Baltimore.....	June 28-July 4	1		
Cumberland.....	May 1-June 30	40	6	
Total for State		41	6	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		2		
Massachusetts:				
Fall River.....	June 20-July 25	35		
New Bedford	July 1-July 11	3		
Taunton.....	June 20-July 11	2		
Total for State		40		
Total for State, same period, 1902.		142	27	
Michigan:				
Detroit.....	June 16-July 18	26	1	Was present in 26 counties at 39 places during the week ended July 18, 1903.
Flint.....	June 13-July 4	3		
Grand Rapids.....	June 13-July 25	26		
Port Huron.....	June 13-July 18	36		
Total for State		91	1	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		18		
Minnesota:				
Benton County	June 15-July 13	7		
Carver County.....	do	4		
Cass County.....	June 30-July 6	1		
Columbia County.....	July 6-July 13	3		
Crow Wing County.....	June 15-June 22	2		
Douglas County.....	July 6-July 13	5		
Grant County.....	June 15-June 29	4	1	
Hennepin County.....	June 15-June 22	3		
Houston County.....	June 30-July 6	1		
Isanti County.....	June 15-July 13	9		
Jackson County.....	do	14		
Kandiyohi County.....	June 15-June 22	1		
Lac qui Parle County.....	June 22-June 29	2		
McLeod County.....	do	1		
Meeker County.....	June 15-June 22	1		
Morrison County.....	June 15-July 13	11		
Nobles County.....	do	2		
Norman County.....	June 22-June 29	7		
Pine County.....	June 15-June 22	2		
Pipestone County.....	June 30-July 6	1		
Ramsey County.....	June 15-July 13	11		
Renville County.....	June 30-July 6	5		
Scott County.....	July 6-July 13	1		
St. Louis County.....	June 22-June 29	5		
Sherburne County.....	June 15-June 22	1		
Sibley County.....	June 30-July 6	9		
Stearns County.....	June 15-July 13	31		
Steele County.....	July 6-July 13	1		
Swift County.....	do	7		
Winona County.....	do	2		
Wright County.....	do	6		
Yellow Medicine County.....	June 15-July 13	4		
Kandiyohi County, not pre- viously reported.		21		
Pine County, not previously re- ported.		9		
Total for State		194	1	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		555	4	
Mississippi:				
Natchez.....	July 4-July 18	2		
Total for State		2		
Total for State, same period, 1902.				

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Missouri:				
St. Louis.....	June 16-July 15	16	
Total for State.....		16	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		92	3	
Montana:				
Helena.....	June 1-June 30	1	
Total for State.....		1	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		7	
Nebraska:				
South Omaha.....	June 1-July 1	6	
Total for State.....		6	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		58	
New Hampshire:				
Manchester.....	June 13-July 18	16	
Nashua.....	June 13-June 20	1	
Total for State.....		17	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		17	
New Jersey:				
Bordentown.....	June 6-June 27	24	5	
Camden.....	July 5-July 11	1	
Trenton.....	June 20-June 27	1	
Total for State.....		26	5	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		165	33	
New York:				
Elmira.....	June 13-June 20	2	
New York.....	July 4-July 11	1	
Rochester.....	July 15-July 21	1	
Total for State.....		4	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		142	36	
North Carolina:				
Buncombe County.....	May 1-May 31	18	
Burke County.....	do	5	
Chatham County.....	do	1	
Cleveland County.....	do	4	
Davie County.....	do	2	
Durham County.....	do	14	
Forsyth County.....	do	25	
Graham County.....	do	2	
Guilford County.....	do	45	
Henderson County.....	do	2	
McDowell County.....	do	2	
Mecklenburg County.....	do	2	
Moore County.....	do	1	
New Hanover County.....	do	1	
Rutherford County.....	do	2	
Surry County.....	do	8	
Wake County.....	do	26	
Warren County.....	do	3	
Wilkes County.....	do	2	
Wilson County.....	do	1	
Total for State.....		166	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		266	
Ohio:				
Cincinnati.....	June 19-July 24	12	2	
Cleveland.....	June 20-July 18	3	
East Liverpool.....	June 1-June 30	6	
Hamilton.....	June 13-June 20	3	
Toledo.....	June 13-July 11	4	
Total for State.....		28	2	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		189	27	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Pennsylvania:				
Allegheny County (Pittsburg and McKeesport included).	June 13-July 18	165	24	Two cases imported.
Blair County (Altoona included).	May 1-June 27	4	
Butler County.....	May 1-May 31	5	
Cambria County (Johnstown included).	May 1-June 27	18	
Cameron County.....	May 1-May 31	5	
Center County.....	do.....	27	
Clarion County.....	do.....	2	
Clearfield County.....	do.....	142	
Crawford County.....	do.....	8	
Delaware County.....	do.....	12	
Elk County.....	do.....	3	
Erie County (Franklin).....	do.....	1	
Fayette County.....	do.....	33	
Forest County.....	do.....	3	
Indiana County.....	do.....	12	
Lackawanna County (Carbon-dale).	June 7-July 21	5	
Luzerne County.....	May 1-May 31	1	
Lycoming County.....	do.....	2	
Mercer County.....	do.....	1	
Montgomery County (Norris-town included).	May 1-July 25	9	1	
Northampton County.....	May 1-May 31	19	2	
Perry County.....	do.....	2	
Philadelphia County.....	June 20-July 18	134	27	
Schuylkill County.....	May 1-May 31	15	
Tioga County.....	do.....	5	
Warren County.....	do.....	2	
Washington County.....	do.....	5	3	
Westmoreland County.....	do.....	6	
Total for State.....		646	57	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		189	22	
South Carolina:				
Charleston.....	June 20-July 18	21	2	
Greenville.....	do.....	5	
Total for State.....		26	2	
Total for State, same period, 1902.				
Tennessee:				
Memphis.....	June 20-July 11	7	
Nashville.....	June 28-July 11	4	
Total for State.....		11	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		5	
Utah:				
Salt Lake City.....	June 6-July 11	33	One case imported.
Total for State.....		33	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		17	1	
Washington:				
Clark County.....	June 1-June 30	48	
Columbia County.....	do.....	1	
Douglas County.....	do.....	1	
King County (Seattle included).	do.....	22	
Kitsap County.....	do.....	1	
Okanogan County.....	do.....	1	
Pierce County (Tacoma included).	June 1-July 20	5	
Snohomish County.....	June 1-June 30	2	
Spokane County (Spokane included).	do.....	10	Three cases imported.
Walla Walla County.....	do.....	22	
Whatcom County.....	do.....	2	
Total for State.....		115	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		3	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Wisconsin:				
40 counties, 87 places	Feb. 1-Feb. 28	495	3	
39 counties, 90 places	Mar. 1-Mar. 31	412	4	
31 counties, 50 places	Apr. 1-Apr. 30	194	1	
32 counties, 53 places	May 1-May 31	259	3	
26 counties, 34 places	June 1-June 30	238		
6 counties, 6 places	July 1-July 11	15		
Total for State		1,613	11	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		29		
Grand total		4,770	101	
Grand total, same period, 1902.		2,350	157	

[NOTE.—In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases, with the exception of the Plague Table in the United States, are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

Plague in the United States, as reported to the Surgeon-General Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, from December 27, 1902, to July 31, 1903.

PLAGUE.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
California:				
San Francisco	Dec. 11	1	1	
Do	Mar. 17	1	1	
Do	June 5	1	1	
Do	July 15	1	1	
Do	July 20	a 1	a 1	
Do	July 21	a 1	a 1	

a Provisional diagnosis.

For record of plague in San Francisco for calendar year 1902, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS No. 52, December 26, 1902. A summary of cases since March, 1900, when the first case was officially reported, is as follows: Calendar year 1900, cases, 22; deaths, 22. Calendar year 1901, cases, 29; deaths, 25. Calendar year 1902, cases, 41; deaths, 41.

Yellow fever in the United States, as reported to the Surgeon-General Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, July 3, 1903, to July 31, 1903.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Mississippi:				
Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island..	July 3-July 5	1	1	Case on ss. Mount Vernon, from Limon; discovered at Mobile. Vessel remanded to Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island.

Weekly mortality table, cities of the United States.

Cities.	Week ended—	Population, United States census of 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varicoid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Ann Arbor, Mich.	July 18	14,509	7	2							1			
Baton Rouge, La.	July 11	11,269	5											
Do	July 18	11,269												
Biddeford, Me.	do	16,145												1
Biloxi, Miss.	do	5,467	1											
Brockton, Mass.	do	40,063	10											
Cambridge, Mass.	do	91,886	29	3										
Carbondale, Pa.	July 14	13,536	5	2						1	1	1		
Do	July 21	13,536	6											
Charleston, S. C.	July 18	55,807	39	5		2				1				1
Chelsea, Mass.	do	34,072	11											
Chicopee, Mass.	do	19,167	9											
Denver, Colo.	June 20	133,859	47	14						2				
Do	June 27	133,859	45	8								2		
Do	July 4	133,859	60	9							1	4		
Do	July 11	133,859	48	11										
Des Moines, Iowa	July 18	62,139												
Dubuque, Iowa	do	36,287	6											
Dunkirk, N. Y.	July 11	11,616	2											
Do	July 18	11,616	2											
Elmira, N. Y.	July 17	35,672	5											
Erie, Pa.	July 18	62,733	10	2						1				1
Everett, Mass.	do	24,336	9											
Flint, Mich.	do	13,103	4											
Freeport, Ill.	do	13,258	0											
Grand Rapids, Mich.	do	87,565	21	3							1			
Holyoke, Mass.	do	45,712	22	1							1			
Indianapolis, Ind.	do	169,164	46	5						3	1			2
Jacksonville, Fla.	do	28,429	16							1				1
Jersey City, N. J.	July 19	206,433	103	11						1		1		1
Johnstown, Pa.	July 18	35,936	16									1		
Kokomo, Ind.	do	10,609	4											
Lawrence, Mass.	do	62,559	35	2							1			
Lexington, Ky.	do	26,369	8	1										
McKeesport, Pa.	do	34,227	12	1										
Malden, Mass.	do	33,664	6	1										
Manchester, N. H.	do	56,987	22									1		
Marlborough, Mass.	do	13,609	4											
Marquette, Mich.	do	10,058	3	1										
Memphis, Tenn.	do	102,320	48	6						2			1	4
Milwaukee, Wis.	do	285,315	82	10								1		1
Nashua, N. H.	do	23,898	9											
Newark, N. J.	do	246,070	16							2	1			1
Newburyport, Mass.	July 18	14,478	6											
New Orleans, La.	do	287,104	132	18						6				
Newport, Ky.	do	28,301	6	1										
New York, N. Y.	do	3,437,202	1,503	144						16	11	43	14	2
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	do	19,457	3											
Norristown, Pa.	do	22,365	4	1										
Northampton, Mass.	do	18,643	5											
Oneonta, N. Y.	do	7,147	0											
Palmer, Mass.	do	7,801	3											
Pittsburg, Pa.	do	321,616	150	10		8				8	3	4	4	1
Plainfield, N. J.	do	15,369	7											
Port Huron, Mich.	do	19,158	10											
Portland, Me.	do	50,145	15	2										
Quincy, Mass.	do	23,899	5											
Reading, Pa.	July 20	78,961	19	1										
Salt Lake City, Utah.	July 18	53,531	15	2						1				
Shreveport, La.	do	16,013	6	1										
South Bend, Ind.	do	35,999	8											
Taunton, Mass.	do	31,036	9											
Toledo, Ohio	do	131,822	34	3								2		
Warren, Ohio	do	8,529	3	1								1		
Washington, D. C.	do	278,718	102	8						2		1		4
Weymouth, Mass.	do	11,324	4											
Williamsport, Pa.	do	28,757	8											
Winona, Minn.	do	19,714	5											
Worcester, Mass.	July 17	118,421	53	4										
Yonkers, N. Y.	July 24	47,931	16	3										

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AUSTRALIA.

Case of plague reported on bill of health from Sydney—Infected rats.

[Telegram.]

QUARANTINE STATION, ANGEL ISLAND, CAL.,
July 28, 1903.

WYMAN, Washington:

Bill of health reports 1 case plague Sydney, June 13. Also finding infected rats.

CUMMING.

BRAZIL.

Report from Bahia—Mortuary statistics.

Consul Furniss reports, June 22, as follows:

During the week ended June 20, 1903, 75 bodies were interred in the Bahia cemeteries. Causes: Asphyxia 1, alcoholism 1, arteriosclerosis 1, bronchitis 2, beriberi 2, Bright's disease 2, cancer 2, cardiac syncope 1, diarrhea 3, diabetes 1, enteritis 2, erysipelas 1, gastroenteritis 4, hepatitis 1, influenza 1, lymphangitis 2, malarial fevers 4, meningitis 1, nephritis 1, stillborn 7, senile debility 2, syphilis 1, tetanus 3, phthisis pulmonalis 13, other causes 15.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Carson reports as follows: Week ended July 12, 1903. Present officially estimated population, 8,500; 1 death; prevailing diseases, mild type of malarial fever and phthisis pulmonalis; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, very good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Name of vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
July 9	David	20	0	0	0
10	Breakwater	34	3	19	4

CANADA.

Inspection of immigrants at Quebec.

Assistant Surgeon Billings reports, July 20, as follows:

Week ended June 11, 1903. Number of immigrants inspected, 778; passed, 755; detained, 23.

Week ended July 18, 1903. Number of immigrants inspected, 342; passed, 327; detained, 15.

CHINA.

Cholera at Amoy.

Vice-Consul Johnson reports, July 22, that cholera is present.

Reports from Hongkong—Plague and smallpox.

Passed Assistant Surgeon McMullen reports, June 13 and 19, as follows: During the week ended June 6, 1903, 10 vessels, with an aggregate personnel of 826 crew and 491 passengers (209 cabin and 282 steerage), were inspected and issued bills of health; 667 crew and 274 steerage passengers were bathed and their baggage disinfected (911 pieces). During the time covered by this report 136 cases of plague occurred with 94 deaths (4 Europeans, 8 Indians, 4 Portuguese, and 120 Chinese), 1 fatal case each of smallpox and diphtheria (both Chinese), and 4 cases of enteric fever with 1 death.

Plague and cholera among Europeans—Examination of rats—Fowls infected with plague.

Week ended June 13, 1903. Seven vessels were inspected and issued bills of health; 364 crew and 117 steerage passengers were bathed and their baggage disinfected—484 pieces. There were 2 rejections among the Chinese steerage. One hundred and twenty cases of plague were reported during the week, with 78 deaths. Eighty-one of these plague cases occurred in the city of Victoria and 39 in adjacent districts—12 Europeans, 6 Indians, 3 Japanese, and 99 Chinese. This is the largest number of European cases yet reported in a week. From May 16 to June 13, inclusive, there have been 25 European plague cases, but the mortality is very low compared to the other cases. One fatal case of cholera was reported in the city for the week—European resident. Two cases smallpox and 1 case of enteric fever, with no deaths, were the other communicable diseases reported for the week.

For the week ended June 6 the number of rats caught and examined was 2,552, and of this number 225 were plague-infected. Number caught during the week covered by this report was 2,382, with 218 infected.

A bacteriological examination recently made of 12 fowls from the local markets proved 7 of this number were plague-infected.

Reports from Shanghai—Infected ports.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports, June 22, as follows:

Fuchau, Swatow, Canton, and Formosan ports, all of them south of Shanghai, have been officially declared by the consular body and customs authorities to be infected. The disease is not stated, but it is presumably plague which exists there, although cholera is also quite prevalent in that vicinity.

COLOMBIA.

Report from Bocas del Toro, fruit port—Smallpox.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Osterhout reports as follows: Week ended July 14, 1903. Present officially estimated population not obtainable; number of cases of smallpox during the week, 5; 1 death; number of deaths from other causes, 3; prevailing diseases, malarial affections and smallpox. The 3 deaths noted were due, respectively, to malarial fever, phthisis, and inflammatory rheumatism. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, not good. The smallpox epidemic is decidedly lessened. To-day the isolation hospital has 36 inmates. To date there have been 117 cases admitted to the hospital, with 13 deaths. There are a few cases reported at several of the subports in the adjacent lagoons.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Name of vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
July 8	Taunton.....	25	0	0	0
9	Fort Morgan.....	23	0	0	0
11	Bodo.....	17	0	0	0
11	Mount Vernon.....	21	0	0	0

COSTA RICA.

Report from Limon, fruit port—Yellow fever.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gruver reports as follows: Week ended July 16, 1903. Census population, 4,000; number of cases of yellow fever, 2—1 death; number of deaths from other causes, 5; prevailing diseases, yellow fever and malarial affections; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, poor.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Name of vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
July 10	Duncan.....	18	0	0	0
11	Venus.....	28	0	0	0
11	Harold.....	19	0	0	0
13	Altai.....	41	5	11	0
15	Brewster.....	34	0	0	0
16	Olympia.....	37	0	0	0

CUBA.

Report from Cienfuegos—Inspection of vessels—Mortality statistics.

Acting Assistant Surgeon McMahon reports, July 16, as follows: During the week ended July 11, 1903, 5 bills of health were issued to vessels going to ports in the United States. All were in good sanitary condition; no sickness.

The mortuary report for the city for this week is as follows: Tuberculosis, 1; gastro-enteritis, 2; paludism, 1; pernicious fever, 1; old age (130 years), 1; tetanus, infantile, 1; other causes, 7; total, 14.

No ships arrived at this port during this week from Mexico.

Report from Habana—Inspection of vessels—Mortality statistics.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Echemendia, in temporary charge, reports, July 15, as follows:

Week ended July 11, 1903.

Number of health certificates issued.....	109
Vessels inspected and issued bills of health.....	22
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected.....	765
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	365
Pieces of baggage inspected.....	142
Pieces of freight inspected.....	2,698
Pieces of express inspected.....	15
Pieces of baggage disinfected.....	15

Mortuary report of Habana for week ended July 11, 1903.

Disease.	Number of deaths.
Cancer.....	7
Meningitis.....	12
Enteritis.....	6
Tuberculosis.....	12
Enteric fever.....	1
Pernicious malarial fever.....	1
Bronchitis.....	1
Scarlet fever.....	1

Total deaths from all causes, 102.

Reports from Matanzas—Mortality statistics—Case of enteric fever on Norwegian steamship Frey from Sagua.

Passed Assistant Surgeon von Ezdorf reports, July 13 and 20, as follows: During the week ended July 11, 1903, 2 vessels bound for ports in the United States received bills of health.

Twenty deaths were reported in this city during the week, making an annual rate of mortality of 21.66 per 1,000.

The chief causes of death reported were as follows: Malarial cachexia 1, tuberculosis 1, cancer 1, cerebral hemorrhage 1, endo-carditis 1, affections of the arteries 1, bronchitis 1, broncho-pneumonia 4, enteritis 2, other causes 7.

No quarantinable disease was reported in this district.

A case diagnosed as enteric fever was removed, July 9, from the Norwegian steamship *Frey*, from Sagua. The itinerary of this vessel

for the past three months has been as follows: Sailed from Vera Cruz April 1, 1903, to Cienfuegos; thence to New York, Cienfuegos, New York, Daiquiri, Philadelphia, Sagua, Matanzas.

During the week ended July 18, 1903, five vessels received bills of health prior to sailing for ports in the United States.

Twelve deaths were reported in this city during the week, making an annual rate of mortality of 13 per 1,000.

The causes of death reported were as follows: Malarial fever 1, tuberculosis 3, meningitis 1, pulmonary congestion 1, diarrhea and enteritis 2, Bright's disease 1, eclampsia 2, umbilical hemorrhage 1.

No quarantinable disease was reported in this district.

Report from Santiago—Mortality statistics.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, July 14, as follows: Week ended July 11, 1903. Bill of health issued to 1 vessel bound for the United States and Porto Rico. No quarantinable disease has been reported.

Mortality statistics for the week ended July 11, 1903.

Cause of death.	Number.
Malaria.....	2
Pernicious fever.....	1
Tubercle of lungs.....	2
Cancer.....	1
Cerebral hemorrhage.....	1
Tetanus (traumatic).....	1
Organic heart disease.....	1
Atheroma.....	1
Hemorrhage.....	1
Pneumonia.....	1
Gastric ulcer.....	1
Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years).....	6
Ill-defined or unspecified.....	2
Total.....	21

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 25.39 per 1,000; estimated population, 43,000.

Report for the month of June, 1903—Increase in mortality.

Number of bills of health issued and of outgoing vessels inspected.....	25
Crews.....	855
Passengers.....	141
Vessels quarantined.....	0
Vessels disinfected.....	0
Certificates issued:	
(a) Immune.....	0
(b) Nonimmune.....	0
Applicants for immune certificates rejected.....	0
Persons vaccinated.....	0
Pieces of baggage outbound:	
(a) Inspected.....	0
(b) Disinfected.....	0
Deaths from yellow fever.....	0
Deaths from other contagious diseases.....	0
Deaths from all causes (stillbirths not counted).....	121
Cases of quarantinable diseases reported in the city.....	0
Cases of other contagious diseases reported in the city.....	0
Certificates issued for shipping remains of dead bodies to the United States.....	0

Attention is called to the enormous increase in the number of deaths. The total for the month is 121. This is the largest number of death

in a single month in the last three years. The principal cause of increase is diseases of the digestive system, of which there are 49 deaths; of these 46 are caused by intestinal diseases, divided as follows:

Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years).....	36
Diarrhea and enteritis (chronic)	8
Diarrhea and enteritis (2 years and over).....	2
Total	46
Other digestive diseases.....	3
Group total	49

In other words, the principal increase in the number of deaths was due to digestive diseases in infants; of the 36 under 2 years of age more than three-fourths were under 1 year.

There has been an increase also in general diseases, caused by the increase of malarial affections, from which there were 14 deaths in June. This number just equals that of April and May combined.

The weather during June has been decidedly hotter and sultry.

Vital statistics for the three months ended June 30, 1903.

	April.	May.	June.	Total second quarter.
I. General diseases.....	30	25	38	93
II. Nervous system and special senses.....	6	2	3	11
III. Circulatory system.....	5	14	9	28
IV. Respiratory system.....	2	7	3	12
V. Digestive system.....	9	15	43	73
VI. Genito-urinary system.....	1	0	6	7
VII. Puerperal state.....	0	2	1	3
VIII. Skin and cellular tissue.....	0	0	1	1
IX. Organs of locomotion.....	0	0	0	0
X. Malformations.....	0	1	1	2
XI. Early infancy.....	1	6	1	8
XII. Old age.....	0	0	3	3
XIII. External causes.....	2	0	0	2
XIV. Ill-defined diseases.....	3	5	6	14
Total	59	77	121	257
Still-births.....	10	11	14	35
Official city total	69	88	135	292

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Plague and cholera in various countries.

Consul-General Mason reports, July 11, as follows:

Plague.

Egypt.—Between the 20th and 27th of June there were registered in the whole of Egypt 8 cases of plague (with 7 deaths), namely: In Alexandria, 5 cases (4 deaths); in Port Said, 2 cases (1 death); in the district of Tukh, 1 death; in Tantah (Province Garbieh), 1 case (1 death).

British India.—During the week ended June 6 there were registered in the Bombay Presidency 942 cases of plague (and 734 deaths), of which 242 cases (221 deaths) occurred in the city of Bombay, 53 cases (45 deaths) in the town and port of Karachi, and 92 cases (64 deaths) in the harbor of Veraval.

Hongkong.—During the period from the 10th to the 23d May there were registered 253 cases of plague, of which 222 ended in death.

British South Africa.—In Cape Colony there were registered during the week ended June 6, in Port Elizabeth, 9 new cases of plague (and 3 deaths); in King Williams Town, 5 cases (1 death). In East London on the 10th of June there occurred 1 case of plague. The plague hospital in Saldanha Bay has been closed.

In Natal, during the week ended May 23, 2 fresh cases of plague were registered. At the end of the week there were still 6 plague patients under treatment in the hospital. Up to the present date there has occurred a total of 205 plague cases and 150 deaths.

Plague and cholera.

British India.—In Calcutta during the week ended May 30 there were registered 52 deaths from plague and 52 deaths from cholera.

Death rate of Berlin.

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended June 27 amounted, calculated on the year, to 13.8 per thousand of the population, this rate being lower than that of two-thirds of the other large German towns. The following cities had a considerably higher death rate than Berlin, viz: Bremen, Kiel, Hamburg, Braunschweig, Magdeburg, Hanover, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Leipzig, Munich, Nuremberg, Carlsruhe, Cologne, Halle, Stettin, Konigsberg, Breslau, and also Paris. The following towns had a lower death rate than that of Berlin, namely: Stuttgart, Dresden, Dusseldorf, Kassel, Schoneberg (with 10.1), Charlottenburg (with 9.8 per thousand). There was a slight decrease in the number of deaths among children in the first year of life, the mortality rate among infants being 4.0 per year and mille, less than half the rate of Stettin and Halle and much lower than that of Munich, Cologne, and Leipzig. There was a slight decrease in the number of cases of acute intestinal disease and diseases of the respiratory organs, the former causing 47, the latter 38, deaths. There were 69 deaths from phthisis pulmonalis and 44 deaths from cancer. Further, there were registered 6 deaths from diphtheria, 4 deaths from scarlet fever, 12 deaths from measles, and 12 persons died by violence.

GUATEMALA.

Report from Livingston, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Peters reports as follows: Week ended July 13, 1903. Present officially estimated population, 3,500; five deaths; prevailing diseases, malarial; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Name of vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
July 7	David	19	0	0	0
7	Breakwater	34	2	0	2

The *Breakwater* cleared from Puerto Barrios.

HAWAII.

Quarantine transactions at Honolulu.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Cofer, chief quarantine officer for Hawaii, reports, July 14, as follows:

Honolulu.

Week ended July 11, 1903. Number of vessels inspected, 6; vessels disinfected, 6; crew inspected, 93; cabin passengers inspected, 19; pieces of crews' baggage disinfected, 32.

Outgoing quarantine restrictions at Hilo removed.

Outgoing quarantine restrictions at Hilo are removed July 14, there having been no case of plague at that place since March 22, 1903.

Quarantine transactions, month of June, 1903.

[Incoming quarantine.]

HONOLULU.

Number of vessels inspected from foreign ports	20
Vessels inspected from domestic ports	25
Crew inspected	3,089
Cabin passengers inspected	1,418
Steerage, passengers and stowaways inspected	2,170
Sick in detention from last month	0
Detention from last month	0
Sick in detention for this month	1
Detention for this month	4
Pieces of baggage disinfected	16
Packages of freight disinfected	0

HILO.

Number of vessels inspected	3
Crew inspected	71
Passengers inspected	24
Vessels remanded	0

KAHULUI.

Number of vessels inspected	2
Crew inspected	29
Passengers inspected	0
Vessels remanded	0

KIHU.

No transactions.

KOLOA.

Number of vessels inspected	1
Crew inspected	9
Passengers inspected	0
Vessels remanded	0

LAHAINA.

Number of vessels inspected	1
Crew inspected	25
Passengers inspected	0
Vessels remanded	0

HONDURAS.

Report from Ceiba, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Robertson reports as follows: Week ended July 18, 1903. Present officially estimated population, about 4,000; 1 death. Prevailing disease, malarial of mild type, few cases. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Name of vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
July 12	Rosina.....	33	1	0	2
14	Managua.....	16	0	0	0
15	Fulton.....	15	0	0	0

Report from Puerto Cortez, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Carter reports as follows: Week ended June 23, 1903. Present officially estimated population, 3,327; no deaths. Prevailing diseases, malarial fever of mild form, and intestinal diseases; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels:

Date.	Name of vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
July 9	Breakwater.....	34	22	6	42
10	Bratten.....	16	0	0	0
11	Espana.....	14	0	3	0
12	Spero.....	17	0	0	0

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama—Plague.

Assistant Surgeon Moore reports, July 3, as follows: During the week ended June 27, 1903, 7 vessels, having a total personnel of 511 crew and 321 passengers, were inspected; 146 steerage passengers were bathed, and 202 pieces of baggage were disinfected.

The official report of contagious diseases in Yokohama for the above period shows 2 cases of plague, with 2 deaths, as previously reported by me on unofficial information.

MEXICO.

Report from Progreso—Sanitary conditions at Progreso and Merida—Yellow fever.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Harrison reports, July 19:

During the week ended July 19, 1903, bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

July 11, schooner *Rita Cue*, American, to New Orleans: Crew, 6 (good). Wharf.

July 11, steamship *Ole Bull*, Norwegian, to New York: Crew, 20 (good, except one traumatic case, slight). Wharf.

July 12, steamship *Monterey*, American, Vera Cruz to New York: Water. Well out. Crew, 93 (good). Passengers: First, to Progreso, 106; second, in transit to New York and Habana, 50; third, Progreso to New York, 17 (good).

July 13, steamship *Daggry*, Norwegian, to New York via Campeche: Wharf. Passengers, 1 (good). Crew, 17 (good).

July 13, steamship *Nile*, British, to Boston: Wharf. Crew, 20 (good).

July 14, steamship *Cheruskia*, German, to New Orleans: Crew, 38 (good). Carried a surgeon. Water. Well out from shore.

July 15, schooner *Attractor*, British, to Mobile: Crew, 6 (good). Wharf.

July 15, schooner *Susie B. Dantzer*, American, to Ship Island: Wharf. Crew, 7; captain's family, 3 (all good).

July 18, steamship *Telefon*, Norwegian, to Mobile: Crew, 26 (good). Passengers, first-class in transit, 4; steerage, Progreso to Mobile, 1 (all good). Wharf. This vessel carries a marine medical inspector from the quarantine board of Mobile Bay, whose duty it is to disinfect the living quarters of the ship as soon as cast loose from the wharf here, using 40 per cent formaldehyde by means of auto-clave, and exposure for six hours.

Sanitary report: Yellow fever, 3 new cases during the week, 1 death. Other causes of death: Enteritis, 1; dropsy, 1; stillborn, 1; eclampsia, 1; inanition, 1; total 7.

Population 8,000, as officially estimated recently, with probably 300 to 500 transients.

During the six months ended July 1, there have been in Progreso of yellow fever 9 cases with 1 death. To-day, July 18, there are three or four cases of yellow fever in this town as near as I can learn.

In the city of Merida during the six months ended July 1, there have been of yellow fever 122 cases with about 52 deaths.

Reports from Tampico—Inspection of vessels—Yellow fever—Increase in number of mosquitoes.

Temporary Acting Assistant Surgeon Lippincott reports, July 14, as follows:

Week ended July 11, 1903.

Bills of health issued	6
Vessels inspected and passed	4
Personnel of crews	197
Passengers	11
Baggage (pieces)	9
Vessels disinfected and passed	2

During the week there were 60 deaths from all causes, 30 of which were from yellow fever, 1 from caquexia plaustre, 5 from tuberculosis, the remaining 24 from noncontagious causes.

During the week there were 38 new cases of yellow fever, 42 left over from last week, making a total of 80 cases.

The conditions prevailing are worse; the recent rains increasing the number of mosquitoes, an increase of the epidemic may be anticipated, although the authorities are using all means in their power to check the advance of the disease.

The infection now seems to be generally distributed both in Doña Cecilia and Tampico.

Week ended July 18, 1903:

Bills of health issued	5
Vessels inspected and passed	4
Personnel of crew	177
Passengers	2
Baggage (pieces)	1
Vessels disinfected and passed	1

During the week there were 70 deaths from all causes, of which 45 were from yellow fever, 2 from smallpox, 1 from pernicious fever, 1 from tuberculosis, and 21 from noncontagious causes.

During the week there were 59 new cases of yellow fever officially reported, and remaining from last week 49, making a total of 108 cases.

Yellow fever at Altamira—Infection by railroad communication.

The situation is daily growing worse, and I have been informed that there have been a few cases at Altamira. This shows that the infection is being carried by the railroad communication with this port. A quarantine station has been established at Gonzalez, a point about 60 kilometers from Tampico, but if strict care is not taken the infection may extend either to Eagle Pass or Laredo. Trains leaving Tampico are overcrowded every day, and as the quarantine station is only three hours by rail, anyone infected on leaving would not have time to develop before passing quarantine.

The shipping has been free from infection up to the present time.

Reports from Vera Cruz—Mortality statistics—Yellow fever.

Assistant Surgeon Goldberger reports, July 13, as follows:

During the week ended July 11, 1903, there was recorded in this city—population census 1900, 32,500—a total of 44 deaths, of which 11 were from yellow fever, 1 from pernicious fever, 2 from remittent fever, and 9 from tuberculosis.

There was a sharp increase in the number of cases of yellow fever, there having been reported during the week 37 cases as compared with 27 of the week before.

A case of smallpox—Imported.

The local authorities report a case of varioloid imported, probably, from Tampico. The patient was removed from the steamer on which he arrived and isolated in a house on the outskirts of the city.

Measures to be taken by national sanitary authorities.

As indicated in my report under date of June 29, the superior board of health is about to inaugurate measures for the suppression of yellow fever. As at present outlined it is proposed to divide this city into sections, each section to have a chief inspector and subordinate inspectors who will make house-to-house inspections, registering all nonimmunes, who are to be seen daily, and in case of any showing suspicious symptoms such are at once to be isolated in mosquito-proof rooms. Measures are also to be taken with a view to minimizing the multiplication of mosquitoes and by fumigating the dwellings from which cases of yellow fever have been removed, destroying mosquitoes that may have become infected.

Yellow fever in Zongolica.

There were recently reported in Zongolica, a canton of this State, five cases of yellow fever. The national authorities have taken steps to prevent further developments.

During the week ended July 20 a total of 45 deaths was reported, of which 13 were due to yellow fever and 5 to tuberculosis.

The increase in the number of cases of yellow fever referred to in my report under date of July 13 continues. There were reported during the week 43 new cases, making for the month to date 104 cases and 31 deaths.

Yellow fever on Vera Cruz and Pacific Railroad.

Yellow fever is reported in Motzorongo and Tierra Blanca, stations on the Vera Cruz and Pacific Railroad south of Cordoba. The national sanitary authorities are taking measures to prevent the infection of the latter city by passengers from these points.

NEW CALEDONIA.

Plague.

[Telegram.]

NOUMEA. (Received July 26, 1903.)

SECRETARY OF STATE,

Washington:

Bubonic plague New Caledonia. Noumea clean.

AMERICAN CONSUL.

NICARAGUA.

Report from Bluefields, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Goodman reports as follows: Week ended July 11, 1903. Present officially estimated population, 4,000; 1 death; prevailing disease, malarial fever of mild type. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Name of vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
July 6	King Frederick	26	0	0	0
8	Utstein	15	0	0	0
8	Dagbjorg	16	0	0	0
11	Nicaragua	17	0	0	0
11	Alliance	16	1	0	1

PORTO RICO.

Report from San Juan—Mortality at subports—Immigration.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Lumsden, acting chief quarantine officer for Porto Rico, reports, July 10, as follows:

The mortality reports for the subports for the month of June, 1903, are as follows: Mayaguez, 99; Arecibo, 85; Humacao, 30; Fajardo, 43; Aguadilla, 39; Arroyo, 16.

Nothing of special interest has occurred at any of the subports during the month.

Report of alien passengers arriving at San Juan during the week ended June 30, 1903.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
1903.			
July 14	German ss. Scotia	Hamburg, Antwerp, St. Thomas	5
July 17	French ss. Olinde Rodriguez.	St. Marc, Haiti, Petit Goave, Port au Prince, Gonaive, Port de Paix, Cape Haitien, Puerto Plata.	5
	Total		10

Inspection of immigrants at San Juan.

Report of alien passengers arriving at San Juan during the week ended July 11, 1903: July 7, Dutch schooner *Sacta*, from Bonaire, 1.

Inspection of immigrants at Ponce.

Report of alien passengers arriving at Ponce during the week ended June 27, 1903: June 20, Spanish steamship *Leon XIII*, from Limon, Colon, Sabanilla, Curaçao, Puerto Cabello, La Guayra, 7.

Report of alien passengers arriving at Ponce during the week ended July 11, 1903: July 5, British schooner *Urania*, from Halifax, 1.

Report of alien passengers arriving at Ponce during the week ended July 18, 1903.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
July 17	French St. Domingue	Port au Prince, Jeremie, Les Cayes, Jacmel, St. Domingue, Mayaguez, P. R.	• 8
18	Cub. Julia	Habana, Nuevitas, Puerto del Padre, Gibara, Baracoa, Santiago de Cuba, St. Domingo, Macoris.	24
	Total		32

Report of alien passengers arriving during the week ended July 18, 1903, at the six subports of Porto Rico.

MAYAGUEZ.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
July 18	American schooner Aurea	Santo Domingo.....	1
18	Cuban steamship Julia.....	Habana, Nuevitas, Puerto Padre, Gibara, Baracoa, Santiago, Santo Domingo, Macoris.	3
	Total		4

Arecibo, Humacao, Aguadilla, Fajardo, Arroyo, no transactions.

Report from Ponce—Inspection service.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Torres reports, July 11, through the acting chief quarantine officer for Porto Rico, as follows:

Summary of transactions of service during the month of June, 1903.

Vessels inspected.....	13
Bills of health issued.....	20
Passengers inspected (incoming).....	91
Passengers inspected (in transit).....	323
Crew inspected.....	1,023
Vessels in quarantine.....	3
Immigrants inspected.....	27
Rejections.....	0
Number of passengers detained in observation.....	7
Pieces of baggage disinfected.....	18

Vital statistics of Ponce for the month of June, 1903.

Digestive system.....	42
Respiratory system.....	6
Circulatory system.....	5
Nervous system.....	9
Anaemia, inanition.....	26
Malaria.....	17
Tuberculosis.....	20
Nephritis.....	1
Cancer.....	4
Tetanus.....	9
Metritis.....	4
Diphtheria.....	1
Grippe.....	3
Alcoholism.....	2
Enteric fever.....	2
Accidents.....	1
Suffocation.....	2
Hanging.....	2
Syphilis.....	2
Rachitis.....	5
Puerperal fever.....	1
	164
June, 1902:	
Births.....	^a 160
Deaths.....	^a 126
June, 1903:	
Births.....	^a 167
Deaths.....	^a 164

^a These figures are for the city proper, the Playa, and surrounding district of Ponce.

TURKEY.

Cholera in vicinity of Damascus.

The following are received from the consular agent at Damascus through Consul Ravndal, at Beirut, under dates of June 7 and 21:

DAMASCUS, June 7, 1903.

No deaths from cholera have been reported in Damascus during the week ended June 6, but the disease has appeared in the neighboring districts. Thirteen deaths have been reported, viz:

Ten deaths at Catana from May 24 to June 6, inclusive.

One death at Zibdani on May 31.

Two deaths at Duma on June 2.

DAMASCUS, June 21, 1903.

There have been 6 deaths in Damascus from cholera during the two weeks ended June 20, and 65 deaths in different villages in this province during the same period.

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

BRAZIL—*Ceara*.—Month of May, 1903. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 105, including 15 from enteric fever.

CANADA—*Quebec—Sherbrooke*.—Month of June, 1903. Estimated population, 12,000. Total number of deaths, 10, including 3 from diphtheria.

CUBA—*Habana*.—Month of May, 1903. Estimated population, 236,000. Total number of deaths, 451, including enteric fever 6, measles 1, scarlet fever 2, and 82 from tuberculosis.

GERMANY—*Weimar*.—Month of June, 1903. Estimated population, 30,042. Total number of deaths, 31. No contagious diseases reported.

FRANCE—*Marseille*.—Month of May, 1903. Estimated population, 491,161. Total number of deaths, 1,051, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 14, measles 3, scarlet fever 4, whooping cough 2, smallpox 32, and 102 from tuberculosis.

Month of June, 1903. Total number of deaths not reported. Seven deaths from diphtheria, 9 from enteric fever, 15 from measles, 4 from whooping cough, 19 from smallpox, and 94 from tuberculosis reported.

Roubaix.—Month of June, 1903. Estimated population, 124,660. Total number of deaths 159, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, measles 1, scarlet fever 1, and 4 from whooping cough.

St. Etienne.—Two weeks ended June 15, 1903. Estimated population, 146,671. Total number of deaths 117, including diphtheria 2, measles 1, and 21 from tuberculosis.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended June 20, 1903, correspond to an annual rate of 14.3 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,075,011.

London.—One thousand one hundred and sixty-two deaths were registered during the week, including measles 52, scarlet fever 3, diphtheria 12, whooping cough 30, diarrhea 28, enteric fever 4, and 1 from smallpox. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 13.1 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,570 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 1 from diphtheria, 2 from measles, 3 from scarlet fever, 7 from whooping cough, and 1 from smallpox.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended June 20, 1903, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 19.1 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,289. The lowest rate was recorded in Clonmel and Newry, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Tralee, viz, 31.7 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 151 deaths were registered, including diphtheria 1, measles 1, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 6, smallpox 3, and 26 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended June 20, 1903, correspond to an annual rate of 17.0 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,702,912. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 13.7, and the highest in Perth, viz, 20.1 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 558, including diphtheria 1, measles 9, scarlet fever 4, and 16 from whooping cough.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended June 27, 1903, correspond to an annual rate of 14.3 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,075,011.

London.—One thousand one hundred and ninety-seven deaths were registered during the week, including measles 51, scarlet fever 5, diphtheria 14, whooping cough 28, diarrhea 25, and enteric fever 3. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 13.5 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,596 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 2 from measles, 1 from scarlet fever, and 9 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended June 27, 1903, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 20.5 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,289. The lowest rate was recorded in Sligo, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Armagh, viz, 41.2 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 170 deaths were registered, including diphtheria 2, enteric

fever 2, measles 4, whooping cough 2, smallpox 2, and 27 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended June 27, 1903, correspond to an annual rate of 19.1 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,702,912. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Aberdeen, viz, 12.0, and the highest in Greenock, viz, 21.8 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 627, including diphtheria 4, measles 13, scarlet fever 3, and 28 from whooping cough.

SPAIN — Cadiz.—Month of June, 1903. Estimated population, 69,382. Total number of deaths, 170, including 3 from enteric fever.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, June 27, 1903, to July 31, 1903.

[Reports received by the Surgeon-General Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service from United States consuls through the Department of State and from other sources.]

[For reports received from December 27, 1902, to June 26, 1903, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 26, 1903.]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Amoy	July 22	Present.
Hongkong	June 6-June 13	1	1	
India:				
Bombay	May 20-June 4	4	2	
Calcutta	May 22-June 20	140	
Karachi	June 1-June 7	1	
Madras	June 6-June 12	2	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	May 2-June 13	237	208	
Provinces	do	3,164	2,605	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	May 16-June 13	130	
Turkey:				
Beytarie	June 6-June 13	26	23	
Catana	May 24-June 6	10	
Damascus	May 31-June 20	6	
Duma	June 2	2	
Kara	June 8-June 14	13	
Zibdani	May 31	1	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro	May 17-June 28	15	
Colombia:				
Panama	June 8-July 13	15	5	
Costa Rica:				
Limon	June 11-July 16	15	5	
Cuba:				
Habana	July 7-July 15	1	1	From Ward Line ss. Vigilancia, from Progreso.
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	May 2-June 13	7	
Mexico:				
Altamira	July 18	Present.
Cardenas	July 10	1	1	
Doña Cecilia	July 11	Do.
Merida	June 6-June 27	9	
Motzorongo	July 20	Reported.
Orizaba	May 17-July 6	12	
Progreso	June 20-July 12	2	Present.
Tampico	June 13-July 18	168	
Tierra Blanca	July 20	Present.
Vera Cruz	June 13-July 18	154	49	
Zongolica	To July 11	5	One from Br. ss. Trader, probably infected on shore.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

PLAGUE.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Africa:				
Cape of Good Hope (Port Elizabeth, East London, and King Williams Town included).	May 2-June 6	52	4	
Natal (Durban and Pietermaritzburg included.)	Apr. 18-May 23	20	8	
Australia:				
Queensland, Brisbane	May 9-May 30	2	2	
Bundaberg.....	May 16-May 23	1	1	
Western Australia, Freemantle.	June 10	1	
New South Wales, Sydney.	June 13	1	
Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 24-June 28	6	
Chile:				
Iquique	To May 28	8	5	
China:				
Amoy	May 10-June 20	1,800	
Canton	May 12	Increasing.
Honam	do	Do.
Sgun Tak	May 12	Do.
Yeung Kong	do	Do.
Heung Shan	do	Do.
Hongkong	May 2-June 13	415	
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	May 23-June 27	10	8	
Beni Mazar.....	June 6-June 19	3	
Damiette	June 13-June 19	1	1	
Port Said	May 23-June 27	9	6	
Tantah	July 20-July 27	1	1	
District of Embabek.....	May 30-June 6	1	1	
District Galiab.....	do	1	1	
District Magagha.....	May 23-June 6	3	2	
District Minieh.....	do	1	
District Samalut.....	May 23-June 13	3	
District Tukh	May 30-June 27	25	4	
Formosa	Jan. 1-June 17	750	606	
Germany:				
Berlin	June 5-June 18	1	Nurse of case previously reported.
Hawaiian Islands:				
Honolulu.....	June 24-June 25	2	2	
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind—				
Northern Division.....	May 2-June 6	1,983	1,737	
Central Division.....	do	335	228	
Southern Division.....	do	1,017	801	
Sind	do	511	460	
Political charges	do	1,632	1,129	
Madras Presidency.	do	78	60	
Bengal—				
Calcutta	do	110	
Presidency	do	102	100	
Burdwan	do	59	57	
Bhagalpur	do	14	13	
Patna	do	544	525	
United Provinces—				
Allahabad.....	do	209	194	
Benares	do	555	316	
Fyzabad.....	do	145	135	
Gorakhpur	do	130	
Meerut	do	837	
Lucknow.....	do	283	275	
Agra	do	71	
Punjab—				
Jullunder	do	17,225	10,621	
Lahore	do	19,979	11,840	
Rawalpindi	do	15,521	9,791	
Multan	do	890	483	
Delhi	do	7,116	5,258	
Burma—				
Rangoon	do	1	
Central Provinces—				
Narbada.....	do	26	26	
Nagpur	do	35	34	
Jubbulpore.....	do	39	24	
Assam.....	May 16-June 6	27	20	
Mysore State.....	May 2-June 6	209	153	
Hyderabad.....	do	147	141	
Berar.....	do	21	
Rajputana.....	do	61	48	
Central India.....	do	222	206	
Kashmir	do	422	313	
N. W. F. Province.....	May 16-June 6	1	1	

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Japan:				
Nagasaki	May 21-May 31	1	1	
Yokohama	May 23-June 20	8	7	1 case on Japanese ss. Kaga Maru from Seattle. Ports of call, Hiogo and Hongkong.
Mauritius	May 21-June 18	3	2 new cases of plague.
New Caledonia	July 26	Present.
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	Apr. 11-June 13	81	74	

SMALLPOX.

Austria-Hungary:				
Prague	May 31-July 4	19	
Belgium:				
Antwerpdo	15	6	
Brussels	June 6-July 4	25	
Ghent	May 16-July 4	7	
Liege	May 23-June 13	2	2	
Brazil:				
Pernambuco	June 3-June 10	5	
Rio de Janeiro	May 17-June 28	28	
Canada:				
Manitoba, Winnipeg	July 12-July 18	1	
Ontario	May 1-May 31	66	2	
Canary Islands:				
Las Palmas	May 16-June 13	46	
Chile:				
Antofagasta	May 1-May 31	3	
China:				
Hongkong	May 2-June 13	15	3	
Shanghai	May 9-June 13	2	1	
Colombia:				
Bocas del Toro	June 9-July 14	60	8	
Formosa	Apr. 1-May 31	7	
France:				
Marseille	May 1-June 30	51	
Germany:				
Kehl	May 1-May 31	13	
Great Britain:				
Birmingham	June 6-July 11	12	
Bristol	June 6-June 20	1	
Cardiff	May 2-June 6	28	
Dublin	June 6-July 11	38	6	
Dundee	June 6-June 20	4	
Edinburgh	July 4-July 11	1	
Leeds	June 6-July 11	45	1	
Liverpooldo	114	11	
London	June 14-July 11	58	
Manchester	June 6-July 11	33	2	
Newcastle-on-Tynedo	12	
Nottingham	May 23-July 11	14	
Sheffield	May 31-June 20	10	
Southampton	June 14-June 20	1	
Sunderland	June 6-June 13	1	
West Hartlepool	June 14-June 20	2	
India:				
Bombay	May 19-June 23	94	
Calcutta	May 3-June 20	7	
Karachi	May 23-June 7	4	
Madras	May 23-June 19	2	
Japan:				
Kobe	May 23-June 30	5	1	
Nagasaki	June 11-June 20	1	
Mexico:				
City of Mexico	June 7-July 12	70	46	
Coatzacoalcas	June 20-June 27	1	
Tampico	July 12-July 18	2	
Vera Cruz	July 11	1	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	Apr. 11-June 13	55	12	
Russia:				
Moscow	May 23-June 27	26	5	
Riga	Apr. 1-Apr. 30	28	
St. Petersburg	May 31-July 4	105	16	
Warsaw	May 16-June 27	11	
Spain:				
Cadiz	May 1-May 31	1	
Switzerland:				
Zurich	June 6-June 13	1	
Turkey:				
Constantinople	June 14-June 28	2	
Smyrna	May 25-June 14	3	
Uruguay:				
Montevideo	June 1-June 20	4	

From ss. St. Paul from New York.

From vessel from Tampico.

On board ss. Grangeworth.

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Acapulco	July 4	6,000	3											
Do	July 11	6,000	3											
Aix la Chapelle	July 27	140,553	39	2								1		
Alexandretta	July 4	9,000	5											
Amherstburg	July 18	2,250												
Amsterdam	July 11	541,476	169	18						1	1	1		1
Antwerp	July 4	291,315	68	8				4	1			2	3	
Athens	do	200,000		6					1	1		1		
Bahia	June 20	230,000	75	13										
Barmen	July 4	146,940	23	5					1		1			
Barranquilla	July 5	45,000	23											
Belfast	July 4	358,693	138							3		2	1	
Belize	July 16	9,000	3											
Belleville	June 20	9,300	4											
Berlin	July 27	1,928,424	529	69							4	6	12	
Birmingham	July 11	528,181	146							1	6	5	3	2
Bombay	June 23	776,006	547	172	92			21		1			8	
Bristol	July 11	338,895	71							2	1	4		
Brussels	July 4	562,895	151	10				5		1		4	7	2
Budapest	June 27	732,322								1	7	2	5	1
Do	July 4	732,322								1	7	2	5	
Calcutta	June 20	847,796	343			31	34	4						
Cartagena	July 5	8,000	15	3										
Catania	July 9	153,523	85	3						4		2		
Crefeld	July 4	110,389	21											
Christianaia	do	226,000	46								3	2		
Coatzacoalcas	do	3,000	3					2						
Cognac	July 27	19,483	6											
Do	July 4	19,483	12	2										1
Cologne	do	400,525	145	24							2	1	8	
Colon	July 12	8,000	9											
Constantinople	July 5	800,000	178							3		1	2	
Corunna	July 4	50,000	12	3						1				
Curaçao	do	31,351	8											
Dublin	do	378,994	127	26				1					3	
Dundee	do	162,805	28							1				
Edinburgh	do	327,441	112							2	1	3	1	2
Flushing	July 11	19,336	5											
Frankfort-on-the-Main	July 4	306,000	103								1	1	1	1
Funchal	July 5	44,049	22	1										
Geneva	June 27	101,199	42											
Ghent	June 20	163,306	56	8									1	
Do	June 27	163,306	51	2										
Do	July 4	163,306	64	4				1	2					
Girgenti	July 27	25,069	10											
Glasgow	July 10	786,897	255							2	3	1	3	12
Gothenburg	July 4	132,600	39	7							1		5	
Halifax	July 18	40,787	11											
Hamburg	July 4	737,328	240							3	10	2	5	2
Kingston, Canada	July 17	19,374	7											
La Rochelle	June 28	31,553	8											
Do	July 5	31,553	7											
Lausanne	June 27	49,624	10											
Leeds	July 11	443,559	114	7				1			1	4	2	1
Leipzig	July 4	485,139	157	16							2	2	1	
Leith	do	79,552	19	7										
Licata	June 27	24,500	17	1						6				
Liege	do	164,977	32	8										
Liverpool	July 11	716,810	237							3	1	3	2	7
London	July 4	6,806,296	1,645								5	8	20	35
Lyons	June 27	500,000	147	31							2	1		
Madras	June 19	509,346	343					1					1	
Magdeburg	Mar. 21	229,943	72	9									2	1
Mainz	July 4	87,200	39	8									1	
do	do	554,331	181	18						1			3	8
Manchester	June 27	147,199	50										1	
Mannheim	May 30	106,811	9	2										
Do	June 6	106,811	12								1			
Do	June 13	106,811	13	3										
Do	June 20	106,811	10											
Do	June 27	106,811	8	2							1			
Do	July 4	106,811	14	3							1			
Messina	July 27	107,000	45	3										

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Mexico.	July 5	368,777	337	28				3	11				9
Moscow	June 20	1,173,427	833	4						3	18	3	2
Do	June 27	1,173,427	1,105	11							12	9	12
Munich	June 20	512,000	211	43									3
Do	June 27	512,000	193	38						1	1	3	5
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	July 4	219,021	69										1
Nottingham	Do	239,753	78										1
Odesa	Do	475,000	228	21							2	2	2
Palermo	June 27	330,000	124	2									2
Panama	July 13	20,000					1						
Paris	July 4	2,660,559	837							5	6	10	5
Prague	June 27	232,057	141	28				1		1	1	2	1
Do	July 4	232,057	150	39						1	4	3	1
Puerto Cortes	July 16	2,000	0										
Quebec	July 18	70,000											
Rotterdam	July 11	350,117	98									1	
Sagua la Grande	Do	21,342	16	3									
St. John, N. B.	July 18	40,711	16	1									1
St. Petersburg	July 4	1,310,540	549	125				1		23	7	15	11
St. Stephen	July 18	2,840	2										
Santa Cruz de Teneriffe	July 4	36,500	14	1									
Sheffield	June 20	412,000	155	12							4	1	16
Do	July 4	412,000	170	18							1	2	17
Singapore	June 6	97,111	245	37		1							
Smyrna	May 31	60,000	74	22				1		2			1
Do	June 7	60,000	76	19				1		2			
Do	June 14	60,000	56	9				1					
Southampton	July 11	110,120	21							1			
South Shields	July 4	105,733	32	4							1		
Stettin	Do	218,000	143										
Stockholm	June 27	305,115	93	19			31					1	
Tampico	July 4	20,000	48										
Do	July 11	20,000	60				30						
Trapani	June 27	61,437	24										
Utile	Do	932	0										
Do	July 4	932	1										
Venice	June 27	166,522	80	3									2
Vera Cruz	July 4	32,000	56	12			10						1
Do	July 11	32,000	44	9			11						
Warsaw	June 20	756,000	316	28				3		1	10	4	17
Do	June 27	756,000	360	36				3		2	14	6	16
Winnipeg	July 18	60,000								1	1		
Yokohama	June 13	189,455								2			
Do	June 20	189,455			1					2			

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN,
Surgeon-General Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.



